

# Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Mr. Claus Spreckels has again authorized the statement that he does not contemplate joining the sugar trust and that his refineries are not for sale.

The Rev. Anna Shaw is said to be one of the best speakers in the service of the Woman's Temperance Union. She was for a time pastor of a church on Cape Cod.

The former vicar of Ireland, Lord Spencer, is mentioned as a probable successor to Gladstone in the leadership of the Liberal party. That is, when Mr. Gladstone retires.

"Gold and Silver." See the article on first page in which a New York city capitalist largely agrees with the EAGLE as to what the Republican party should do with the currency question, and the writer, Dr. Miller, is a prominent Republican.

Marsh Murdock was red-headed yesterday when the governor refused to go—Capital.

It is left to the governor himself to say whether or not there were any exhibitions of anger, or anything but the utmost courtesy and friendship, shown by the individual named.

Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, who is considered possible Republican timber, said in his speech on the McKinley bill that he was opposed to it because it was made up in the interest of the classes instead of the masses. Butterworth must have been reading the EAGLE.

An Iowa jury fixes seven hundred dollars as a sufficient sum for the lacerated feelings of a man treated to a coat of tar and feathers. The price is excessive but the Iowans will probably continue to indulge in that style of outfitting as occasion may seem to require.

Prohibitionists cannot be said to have made a formidable demonstration in Philadelphia when their candidate in opposition to Richard Vance polled 47 votes out of a total of 8,948 for the senatorial seat of the late Samuel J. Randall. The object of this extremely feeble movement is hard to discern.

Fate seems to be on the side of Kemmler, the New York murderer. As if in anticipation of the ruling of the United States supreme court, which tribunal has declared the electrocution act of the New York legislature constitutional and valid, the legislature abolished capital punishment altogether.

Norwegians are coming to the United States every year at the rate of about 1 per cent of the entire population of Norway. It is said the growing power of the aristocracy and the neglect of the masses are the cause of this migration. The Norwegians are desirable immigrants, and the add much to the industrial force of our western country.

Governor Humphrey has the wisdom of a serpent. He stayed away from the resubmission convention because he saw that he could not enter the hall without putting his foot in it—Kansas City News. He likewise has the hardihood of a dove as far as injury to the cause of prohibition is concerned. But if he "didn't put his foot in it" by refusing to enter the hall present indications to that effect are good for naught.

If the boys don't quit saying that Marsh Murdock is now a fully fledged Democrat he will get so very tired of ever said anything about the tariff bill. Marsh would prefer any other epithet that could be applied to him—Lawrence Journal.

If the Democratic losses are scared about any one thing just now, more than another, it is that the Republican United States senate may defeat or greatly modify that McKinley bill.

Judge Botkin ought to have waited until the Kansas press got through caricaturing Carlisle for his alleged speech on a certain notable occasion in Washington recently, before he made the exhibition of himself that he did at Paris, Texas, the other day. However, circumstances alter cases, and a vice in one becomes a grace in another in the eyes of some people.

Prohibitionists never stand by their friends. They are gone back on Anthony and they will go back on Morrill—Lawrence Sun.

No doubt about it, if they only had the slightest pretext, Mr. Morrill is too smart for them, though he will not afford them the opportunity. As for father Daniel, it will not make the slightest difference with him what they do. He would just as soon whack them as the other fellows if it suited his notion.

It is now announced that Hon. E. N. Morrill has notified the central committee of the First Kansas congressional district that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for re-election. What is the matter with Kansas? Morrill has not only been the most popular man among the farmers of his district, and for the simple reason that he has always been their consistent friend, but he was the author of the service pension bill.

Our local contemporary, the Evening News-Beacon, made its appearance yesterday afternoon in new form and a new dress throughout. It is now an eight-page paper, five columns to the page. The appearance of the paper, its pleasing and attractive, and it is withal quite metropolitan. The EAGLE finds pleasure in congratulating its twilight neighbor upon such unmistakable evidences of prosperity, and indulges a wish for its continued success.

The world's fair committee appointed by Governor Francis on the part of Missouri, are Hon. T. B. Bullene of Kansas City, and Major Jones, editor of the St. Louis Republic. Governor Francis was particularly happy in his selection of these two gentlemen. Mr. Bullene is a representative citizen in every respect of Missouri's second city, while Major Jones is not only a representative citizen of the state's first city but is also at the head of the paper that first suggested and advocated the holding of a quadrennial celebration in honor of Columbus and his discovery. And not only so, but he exerted himself to the utmost to secure the greatest event for his state and city. Missouri will be ably represented in the momentous undertaking.

## GIVE TOPEKA A SHOW.

Charles K. Holiday, appointed world's fair commissioner for Kansas, is a son of C. K. Holiday, of Topeka, a director in the Santa Fe. R. R. Price, appointed as the other world's fair commissioner for Kansas, is a son of R. R. Price, of Topeka, a contractor on the Santa Fe.

## A MISSOURI FUNERAL CHIME.

How fleeting our days and with what relentless fury does fate pursue us to the end. The Kansas City Star which advocates high license for Missouri to maintain its subscription list in the Missouri bottoms, and prohibition for Kansas to hold its subscribers in the Kaw bottoms, in sizing up the gentlemen who proposed the resubmission convention at Topeka uses the names "riffraff," "bums," "whiskies," and "blossom noses." Turn loose the funeral chimes and prepare to fill up our dishonored graves are another such a mourner from Missouri puts in an appearance to bewail our rotten condition.

## IT IS NOT SO.

The state of Kansas was formally and officially invited to take part in the great Ohio valley exposition made at Cincinnati. The governor appointed the commissioners, but the legislature made no appropriation, neither did any of the other cities of the state attempt to meet the emergency. Then Wichita stepped in with her board of trade, appropriating \$5,000 cash and Wichita in the name of the state of Kansas made an exhibition of her products which drew more attention than any other single feature of the great exposition, but Wichita could not have one of the commissioner's for the world's fair—Topeka had to have them both.

## GOVERNOR HUMPHREY'S APPOINTEE.

Mr. R. R. Price, of Topeka, father of the gentleman whom Governor Humphrey appointed commissioner to represent Kansas at the world's fair in Chicago, and who may be loyal to localities or sections of the state, but hardly to the state at large judging from a speech made by the elder Price Saturday last to a number of gentlemen in a saloon on the Gulf and Santa Fe railway. He denounced not only Wichita in the most scurrilous terms as a city, but slandered her people. He was bitter even to obsecrity in the declaration of a man who heard him and whose veracity cannot be impeached. Wichita has been expecting to make an exhibition at Chicago in the name of southern Kansas, but the state will not only surpass her Cincinnati display, but prove an honor to the state. But with a Topeka man as one commissioner and Mr. Price another Topeka man as the other, the idea might as well be abandoned at once unless we can secure the good offices of Hon. William Dearing, the great plover man, and one of the Illinois commissioners who announces that he will make Wichita his base of supplying the southwest and Oklahoma in the very near future.

## NEW ENGLAND'S TAX REVOLT.

Indications are not lacking to show that the revolt of New England business interests against the extreme tariff views of the Republican leaders in congress has grown in strength as the character of the McKinley bill has become more and more apparent.

The first signs of the storm were seen a year ago, when the now famous petition to New England senators and representatives, asking them to use their influence toward having the duties on iron and coal reduced, was made public. This petition declared that New England industries have been burdened, and in many instances entirely crushed out, by heavy duties, and that relief was an imperative necessity. The movement had its inception in Boston, but the petition was signed by manufacturers in all parts of New England; and it is significant that the majority of the signers were Republicans, many of them leaders in their party and often honored by it with official position. This movement naturally created a sensation in political circles, for it represented a complete change of sentiment on the part of most of its signers and a rebuke and a warning to their party.

Nor is this the only expression of their views which the business men of the east have put forth. A broadside of interviews published by the Boston Transcript a few days ago. Representative men in all branches of trade were talked with, and the majority with which they expressed their disapproval of the burdensome provisions of the McKinley bill must have been unpleasantly surprising to the party leaders at Washington.

Some of the friends of Lucien Baker are proposing him as a candidate for congress, while others wish to send him to the legislature. Mr. Baker would have a strong following for either position.—Lawrence Times.

That is no doubt true all around, but it is a matter of some surprise to find the statement in the editorial columns of the Times. Evidently something has occurred in the neighborhood of the Times office very recently. The Times boldly declares its willingness to support Farmer Blackley, a pronounced resubmissionist, for congress.

Capt. Straight who has made a thorough examination of his books recently, states that since the 1st of January 1889, there have been 329 mortgages put on record, and 424 have been released in the same time. This shows an aggregate of about twelve percent more releases than of those recorded. The exact figures are \$35,850 more releases than filings of mortgages.—Fort Scott News.

This showing from Bourbon county exhibits about the average condition of the state by counties. Despite the adverse conditions, including the low price of all farm products, that have prevailed during the past two or three years, Kansas farmers are rapidly getting rid of their burden of debt. Let the good work go on.

The abolition of "perpendicular drinking" in Boston may prove more important as an innovation in American life than is generally supposed. The habit of taking liquid refreshments standing at bars is more general in this country than anywhere else, with the possible exception of the sections of London where the "gin palaces" are more numerous. The chances are, however, that sedentary gazing at the Hub will prove nothing more than a sham and that the barroom will be equipped with high stools for customers, after the fashion of the "speak easy" peepholes, joints and sliding panels in prohibition states.

The senate committee has agreed to report favorably a joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to grant the right of suffrage to women. This action of the committee has caused quite a flutter among the crinoline of the favored class of voters, but in point of fact it brings them nearer the goal of their desire than they have been for years. A favorable report of the committee does not always imply that the measure recommended will pass that body. But, even it should pass congress and receive the executive approval, the amendment would have to be ratified by twenty-eight states before it would become a part of the organic law, and it is next to certain that this would not occur. States that have refused to accede to the suffragists' demands on their own account are not liable to approve the innovation of having that idiom engrafted into the constitution.

## THAT CONVENTION.

The State Journal in defending Governor Humphrey, says: Very many of those in attendance as delegates to the convention yesterday were representative Kansans and among the foremost business men of the state. The majority of them came from a community where the resubmission sentiment is very strong. In that respect they did not represent Kansas, but Wichita, the locality from which they came. The delegations from other portions of the state were so few in number that the meeting could hardly be called more than a meeting of Wichita citizens. While the State Journal has had no sympathy with the views of the convention, it condemns the use of the terms of opprobrium used by a morning paper in referring to the delegates. They were present a few hot-headed and rabid anti-prohibitionists, who were better entitled to the term "cranks" than any prohibitionist in sight. They made themselves ridiculous and injured the cause in which they labored and ought to be heartily ashamed of themselves.

## LAND VALUES IN KANSAS.

From the Springfield, Mass. Republican. Mayor P. H. Wright, of Winfield, Kan., a native of Chicago, says, of the future of agriculture, land values and future investments in farm mortgages in the western states that, owing to the exhaustion of the public domain and the fact that many have settled upon lands from which they have no title, the tide of settlement is turning eastward again. I do not think this fact of the public domain having been disposed of and its probable effect on future values can be amplified too much at this time or become too well known. I have been sent on two exploring expeditions, one to Nebraska and once to Dakota, by people investing money in farm mortgages. I have been in Colorado on two different occasions, once to Texas and know something of some portions of western Kansas. I repeat that in all of these states many quarter sections now occupied will necessarily have to be abandoned. The beginning of the 19th century marks a new era in national development. Lands will now begin to be sought for—all needed railroads have been built, the surplus incomes of the wealthy must have new channels of investment, nothing is less liable to run away than land, rates of interest will drop and prices of land will advance rapidly.

## HIS MIND CHANGED SUDDENLY.

From the Kansas City Times. The Hon. G. L. Coates, of Kansas City, Kan., ex-state representative of Wyandotte county, returned yesterday from Topeka, where he attended the resubmission convention the day before. He is a staunch Republican and a leader in his party across the river.

The governor almost completed his grave, politically speaking, by his refusal to attend the convention," said Mr. Coates to a Times reporter today. "He seemed to fully realize it as we came down from Topeka together today. While at the capital I had some business of a private nature to transact with the governor, and he happened to meet him in his private office about 10 o'clock in the afternoon. He told me that he would talk with him on business here and would be unable to confer with me until morning, as he had promised to accompany a committee of resubmissionists to the convention at representative hall at 2:30 o'clock. I then departed and went to the hall, fully expecting to see Governor Humphrey in his apartment at the hour he stated. When the committee appeared to escort the governor to the hall returned without him I was greatly surprised and surprised and surprised. When another committee appeared for the same purpose made an unsuccessful trip I concluded that the governor had seen some of his political friends and had decided to attend the convention on his own. The fact that he told me he intended to attend the convention can not be overvalued. He seemed to me to be a set of men together in the state of Kansas than was gathered at representative hall on Friday afternoon. The prohibitionists did not come until morning, and the failure of the opposition to secure a hearing, but they will come to grief at the convention next morning, and will be the presence of the governor. The resubmissionists will place a ticket in the field in every county in the state this fall and then Governor Humphrey will be in a position to explain why he treated the independent resubmission contingent so shabbily at the Topeka convention last Friday."

When Listen at his. The more or less (principally late) Rev. Campbell often devotes a whole sermon to telling, and how he has been used to give his wife when drunk. How he used to beat her, haul her around by the hair, kick her out of doors of a cold winter night, etc. Whisky never puts brutality or meanness into a man. It simply brings out what was already in him. It simply shows what he is. Everything goes to prove that Campbell is as mean a cuss by nature as ever went unting. But he gets there with the prohibition ladies all the same. The manner a man is the more they adore him.

You Gossiped It Right. "The Republican party," says the Wichita Eagle, "will sweat blood, and great drops of it, for prohibition and other side issues which touch the prosperity of the people only in the remotest way, yet when it comes to correcting the abuses of great economic questions it becomes the whipped whelp of corporate voracity." "Whipped whelp of corporate voracity" is good. Indeed, it is doubtful whether Mr. Ingalls himself could ever anything more striking or forcible. And yet, in the full blaze of the confession, there is nothing that makes Marsh Murdock so mad as to insinuate that he isn't a Republican.

A Sad Picture. Before the prohibition inquiry the boy drunkard was unknown in Atchison. Now he is everywhere. In the police court this morning two boys were fined for drunkenness. A glance over the police court docket will show that cases of this kind are common. Yet some people say prohibition is a good thing. Yet prohibition and Sunday school are set up resolutions declaring it a success.

## SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The west is in better shape this spring than it has been in several years, and trade shows it.

Reese Price, of Hutchinson, rep., and C. K. Holiday, jr., of Topeka, dem., are the two world's fair commissioners on the part of Kansas appointed by the governor. Despite the fact that corn sold as low as 10 cents a bushel, the Cressets says the farmers in Barber county are paying off their mortgages at a very satisfactory rate. And so it goes all over.

Two of Harper's prominent society people were married at the Montezuma hotel in Anthony, Wednesday, by Rev. Edwards of the Baptist church. The parties were W. W. Clark and Miss Bessie Garrett.—Graphic.

They do say that Col. Dan Anthony is in a state of ecstasy. The local situation, the declaration of Major Morrill, the Topeka incidents of Friday, and so forth, afford him a combination of events after his own heart's desire.

The Euphoria Republican remarks with a feeling born of experience. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate, Canady, has tendered his resignation. This makes another good opening some deserving Kansas man will not fill.

The same chap who complained a few days since that Kansas would be bankrupt unless rain fell immediately, now claims that too much rain is falling. Now a wise provision it is that we don't have the fixing of the seasons.

Taking sugar, gypsum, farm products, cattle, horse and hog raising together, the Medicine Cresset says, Barber county stands ahead of any county in the state; and besides, it is the healthiest and happiest county. Good enough.

Thirty-nine buildings go to make up the Haskell institute at Lawrence, to which are attached 40 acres of ground. There are now 450 students at the institution, 300 of whom are boys. Each Indian costs the government \$272 a year.

The Republican committee of the Twenty-fourth judicial district have called a convention to be held in the city of Harper on Tuesday, July 1, to nominate a candidate for circuit judge. The district is composed of Harper and Barber counties.

The strawberry growers of Douglas county met the other day and declared that the great need of the market was honest pickers, but the only remedy which suggested itself was to move the bottoms of the boxes a couple of inches nearer the top.

There are 120 children at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Atchison, and fifty applications for admission on file. This can not be considered. This is another public institution for which the Kansas legislature will be called upon to do something next winter.

Bluff City Herald: The frost last Friday frightened people more than it hurt them. The unusual sight of frost on the 16th of May was alarming, and the worst results were predicted, but outside of a very little garden stuff in the low places only trifling damage was done.

If Wichita desires any sort of showing at the world's fair it is very evident she will have to look to the Democratic member of the state's commission for the favor. The Republican member is prejudiced, even to hatred and lying, against the state's largest and best city, and thought the governor would so serve to it. "You need not make any address," said Mr. Murdock, but simply be there and listen to the reading of the memorial, and then you can make reply if you care to, or make the memorial your own, for such consideration as you are to give it."

"I do not suppose," replied the governor, "that any reasonable reason for a special session of the legislature will be suggested by this convention that will not be embodied in your memorial, and do not, therefore, thank my presence at all necessary. I feel like adhering to the original plan proposed this morning, which was that the convention would agree upon their memorial and that a committee would submit the same to me. Of course, I shall be glad to meet any citizen of Kansas personally, but I am inclined to think my presence altogether unnecessary, and must insist on the original program."

"Well, governor," said Mr. Murdock, "the committee was simply appointed to come and see you as I have said, and to get to the hall, and of course we would like to be able to report with you."

"You present your memorial," replied the governor, "and I will at once make a brief acknowledgment of it, and I will give it a respectful consideration, and express my determination when I have reached it, which will be in a few days, probably three or four. You have doubtless taken some time in preparing it, and I shall want some time in considering it."

Being again urged to accompany the committee back to the hall, Governor Humphrey said he did not think the committee should insist on his going. "The truth is," said he, "that when I first talked with Mr. Sterne, your secretary, my understanding was that a delegation from over the state would meet here and confer about the matter among themselves, and formulate a memorial setting forth their reasons for a special session, and that the same would then be presented to me, as suggested this morning again. You may, of course, send the memorial by as large a committee as you may care to appoint, and I shall be glad to meet them."

"I do not know how the convention will feel about the matter, governor," said Mr. Murdock, "but I understand that you are to receive the memorial at their hands, and in that way they are to participate with this committee in presenting the memorial to you."

"I supposed, and do still, that the plan was outlined by you this morning when you said that the committee was to go to the hall, and present the memorial to me here by a committee," replied the governor.

"Well," said Mr. Murdock, "there appears to be a misunderstanding about that matter. I did not so understand it, and I hardly intended to say so to the convention. There is a large crowd there of representative men, and there is not a man among them that did not vote for you for governor."

"I did not contemplate going up into the hall to receive the memorial, and do not think it necessary, and shall insist on the original program," said the governor, and after shaking hands with his excellency the committee withdrew.

Colonel Murdock reported that there had been some misapprehension regarding the matter, and that the governor did not understand it as he was to go to the hall, and present the memorial to me here by a committee. The governor understood that a committee was to wait upon him and present a memorial which he was ready to receive.

"Do we understand that the governor refuses to appear before this convention?" asked Mr. Clement, of Wichita. "I had said all that I have to say," said Mr. Murdock, "and I am not going to repeat it."

"Did not the committee request the governor to appear before this convention?" asked Mr. Clement, of Wichita. "I had said all that I have to say," said Mr. Murdock, "and I am not going to repeat it."

"The point I wish to get at," said Mr. Clement, of Wichita, "is whether the governor of Kansas wishes to hold an audience with the people of Kansas. The gentlemen who are here today represent the people of Kansas. The men here today are the men who have made Kansas, built the towns and cities, and made her the great commonwealth that she is. And I want to know whether the governor who was voted for and supported by the gentlemen here today, refuses to hold a respectful hearing with us?" Mr. Clement then moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the governor, and respectfully but firmly that this convention requests his presence. The chairman appointed the following committee: G. W. Clement, of Wichita; Lawrence Baker, of Lawrence; W. W. Stiles, of Kingman; W. P. Townsend, of Lawrence; J. W. Kaskel, of Topeka.

## THE GOVERNOR'S SIDE.

The Capital Gives Its Version of the Interview.

The following is the Topeka Capital's account of the conference held between the convention's committee and Governor Humphrey. Of course it will be remembered that it is the governor's organ's account. During the first conference the committee and governor were alone. It will also be remembered that the committee were unanimous as to what was said and agreed to in the first conference:

"Mayor Clement of Wichita, moved that the committee which was appointed in the morning to meet the governor be reappointed and go before the governor and escort him to the convention hall, in accordance with an arrangement which had previously been made; this was agreed to. Colonel M. M. Murdock of Wichita, and the other members of the committee got themselves together and proceeded to the executive office. After an intermission of fifteen minutes, Colonel Murdock returned and as he entered the hall the band played 'The Battle Quickstep,' by which to greet the governor, but the governor did not show up.

The committee appointed by the convention called upon the governor, in his private office, when Mr. Murdock, as chairman, announced that the committee was sent to conduct the governor to the convention hall, where the memorial that had been drafted in the morning would be read to him publicly, and the convention would then be glad to hear his decision, if he had already reached one, or leave the memorial with him for his further consideration.

The governor respectfully declined to go to the hall, saying that he did not think his presence necessary and that his understanding had been that the convention would formulate a memorial, setting forth such reasons as they might think would warrant the calling of a special session of the legislature, which he would receive from the hands of such a committee as might be named to present it, and that he would at once make due acknowledgment of the same and take such time as necessary for its consideration. He thought a subject of this character, the calling of a special session of the legislature for a specific purpose, should receive respectful attention, and he would not be able to do so, to give a decision for three or four days.

Mr. Murdock urged that the convention had appointed this committee to wait upon the governor and escort him before the convention, and that he thought this committee was sent to meet the governor would so serve to it. "You need not make any address," said Mr. Murdock, but simply be there and listen to the reading of the memorial, and then you can make reply if you care to, or make the memorial your own, for such consideration as you are to give it."

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# LACE CURTAIN SALE

500 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at one-half their value.

Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 6	Lot 6
\$1.14	\$1.18	\$1.48	\$1.73	\$1.93	\$2.48
worth	worth	worth	worth	worth	worth
\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.40	\$3.00

We are showing an immense line of curtains in all the latest novelties. Remember this Sale.

## BLACK LACE DRAPERY NETS.

A special offer for Monday, fancy stripe design at \$1.98, worth 3.00. Choice and elegant real novelty.

Now for cheap French Sateens. Why very best French Sateens reduced to 25 cents a yard. We will close them all out this week.

A new lot of those Ladies' Jersey, Ribbed Vests just received. Only 10 cents; only 10 cents. Bargains at the

# White House of Innes & Ross.

PHILADELPHIA STORE.

Our Special Dress Goods Sale, which we designated last week, has proved an immense success, both to us and to the buyer. We are working off stock on which we were overloaded, and giving the public the benefit of the greatest bargain in Dress Goods ever offered in the city.

We give you the choice of 120 pieces forty-inch dress goods, all new stock, choice shades and colors.

Eight yards forty-inch Dress Goods, with trimmings complete for making the dress for three dollars and seventy-five cents

\$3.75.

Our Millinery Parlors are daily crowded with anxious buyers. We are anxious to show goods in this department, as we know that our styles are good, and our prices are much below the prices which is ordinarily charged for Millinery goods.

A. KATZ.

peka, and A. J. Buckland, of Great Bend.

Mayor Clement, of Wichita, chairman of the second committee appointed to wait on the governor, after introducing the other members of the committee to the governor, said:

"These gentlemen, governor, are appointed by representative citizens of Kansas, now in convention, to visit you and request your presence before that body. It seems to me there has been some misunderstanding about this matter. It is the apparent desire of the convention to meet the governor personally and express their views in a personal way. Not that they expect a personal reply from him. The committee that visited you a few minutes ago has reported that you declined to accompany them, and the convention has appointed this committee for the purpose of again visiting you and of expressing to you, in a very cordial way, their desire to meet you personally and to greet you. They desire to present to you a memorial expressing the objects of their convention, to which, some time ago, your pleasure, they would be pleased to have your reply. And if it should please your excellency, this committee will be glad to present you to that convention."

"To which Governor Humphrey replied: 'Gentlemen, some of three weeks ago when I consented to a hearing of the subject of calling a special session of the legislature, it was my understanding then that there would be present a representative from the various clubs of the state. I agreed to that hearing, recognizing the right of any people to meet and express their views upon any subject in which they were concerned. You are here, I understand, to urge me to call a special session of the legislature, and my understanding this morning was, through the chairmen of their cause, that you had prepared a memorial upon the subject which would be embodied in all you have to say on that matter. Now, as the calling of a special session of the legislature involves the exercise of what the constitution calls executive power, I do not think I ought to go into a public assembly to discuss that subject.'

Chairman Clement: "There is to be no discussion." The governor: "Have you any reason to urge that you have not embodied in your memorial?" Chairman Clement: "I believe there are two or three matters only, which are expressive of the feelings of some of the other sections of the